108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 91

Expressing the sense of Congress that the Nation should strive to prevent teen pregnancy by encouraging teens to view adolescence as a time for education and growing-up and by educating teens about the negative consequences of early sexual activity.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 12, 2003

Mr. Castle (for himself and Mrs. Lowey) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that the Nation should strive to prevent teen pregnancy by encouraging teens to view adolescence as a time for education and growingup and by educating teens about the negative consequences of early sexual activity.

- Whereas nearly 4 in 10 girls in the United States will become pregnant before the age of 20;
- Whereas the United States has the highest rates of teenage pregnancy and childbirth in the industrialized world;
- Whereas, despite significant progress over the past decade, there are still nearly 900,000 teen pregnancies each year;
- Whereas every hour nearly 100 teen girls get pregnant and 55 give birth;

- Whereas childbearing by teenagers costs taxpayers at least \$7 billion each year in direct costs associated with health care, foster care, criminal justice, and public assistance;
- Whereas almost all adults and teens believe that teens should be given a strong message from society that they should not have sex until they are at least out of high school;
- Whereas teen pregnancy is closely linked to other critical social issues, including welfare dependency and overall child well-being, poverty, out-of-wedlock births, responsible fatherhood, and workforce development;
- Whereas more than half of all mothers on welfare had their first child as a teenager;
- Whereas 80 percent of births to teenagers are to unmarried teenagers, half of unmarried mothers begin their child-bearing as teens;
- Whereas teenagers who give birth are less likely to complete high school and to go on to college, thereby reducing their potential for economic self-sufficiency; and
- Whereas the children of teenage mothers are more likely to be at risk for a variety of adverse health and educational outcomes than other children:
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the Na-
 - 3 tion should strive to prevent teen pregnancy by encour-
 - 4 aging teens to view adolescence as a time for education
 - 5 and growing-up and by educating teens about the negative
 - 6 consequences of early sexual activity.